

MTS WEATHER—PARIS: Variable cloudiness. Temp. 53-63 (14-20). Tomorrow: High. Yesterday's temp. 58-60 (15-18). LON: Scattered showers. Temp. 55-60 (13-16). Low: Little change. Yesterday's temp. (16-18). CHANNEL: Rough. BERM: Temp. 58-60 (15-18). NEW YORK: Temp. 58-60 (15-18). Yesterday's temp. (16-18). ADDITIONAL WEATHER: PAGE 2.

# Herald Tribune

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27.145

PARIS, FRIDAY, APRIL 24, 1970

Established 1887

Austria	6 S	Libya	9 Plast.
Belgium	10 B.F.	Luxembourg	10 L.P.
Denmark	1.75	Morocco	1.65
Finland	1.50	Portugal	1.20
Germany	0.50 D.M.	Nigeria	1.00
Great Britain	1/4	Norway	1.75 N.Kr.
Greece	8 Drs.	Portugal	1.50
India	25 Rupees	15 Rupees	
Iran	25 Rials	Sweden	1.50 S.Kr.
Ireland	1.75	Switzerland	1.00 S.F.F.
Italy	120 Lira	Turkey	2.50
Japan	100 Yen	U.S. Military	50.15
Lebanon	75 P.	Yugoslavia	3.00 D.

## Mansfield: Europe GI Cut a 'Must'

### Rivers Calls For Study of Issue

WASHINGTON, April 23 (AP)—Senate Democratic leader Mike Mansfield may escalate his campaign for a substantial reduction of American troops in Europe, seeking to impose a money or manpower ceiling if his efforts at persuasion fail.

"I want more than adoption of a resolution," the majority leader said in an interview. "I want action, either by the administration or action by Senate."

Sen. Mansfield already has proposed a resolution urging "a substantial reduction of U.S. forces permanently stationed in Europe." Not binding on the administration, it would simply express the Senate's opinion.

With 51 co-sponsors and the solid backing of the Democratic leadership, Sen. Mansfield said the resolution clearly would be adopted.

But the Montana Democrat has not pressed for action on the measure, now before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. Sen. Mansfield would not say when he might seek action, either in the committee or in the Senate itself.

But other Democratic sources said the resolution is more valuable as a tool for persuasion if it is awaiting action, then it would be quickly adopted.

#### View of Rivers

Chairman L. Mendel Rivers, D.S.C., of the House Armed Services Committee, said it is time to study U.S. troop reductions in Europe.

But Mr. Rivers, in a speech written for delivery at Claremont College in California, said the United States cannot stop the development of modern weaponry to meet a potential Soviet threat now and a potential Chinese threat in the 1980s.

"We may reduce our commitments in many areas; we may reduce our forces to meet those commitments," Rep. Rivers said. "But we simply cannot slow down the forward thrust of our strategic capabilities because the threat they were designed to meet is not going away."

It is reliably reported that research studies on "hard-target" MIRVs had been going on in the Pentagon for a few years, and that Gen. Ryan's testimony represented a request for more advanced work. Mr. Nixon's letter would indicate that the idea was dropped.

Informed sources report that there are several other research programs now under way for the Defense Department that might eventually assist in giving MIRVs a "hard-target" capability, even though that is not their main purpose.

#### Program Not Funded

Mr. Nixon replied to the senator on Dec. 29: "There is no current United States program," he said, "to develop a so-called 'hard-target' MIRV capability. The particular program to which Gen. Ryan referred did not receive Department of Defense approval for funding in the forthcoming defense budget."

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(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)



Associated Press  
Mrs. Thi Binh addressing newsmen in Paris.

### The Positive in the Negatives

## Signs in Paris That the Idea of Indochina Talks Still Lives

#### By Anatole Shub

PARIS, April 23 (WP)—American and North Vietnamese press alive, despite well-publicized rejections by Soviet, North Vietnamese and Viet Cong officials.

France formally proposed April 7, in flexible language, a new international conference on Indochina. Informed French sources have disclosed that the Foreign Ministry's proposal was inspired by a Washington Post editorial several days earlier. The French proposal was criticized publicly by North Vietnamese Politburo member Le Duc Tho before leaving Paris two weeks ago to return to Hanoi for consultations. However, sources here emphasize that Hanoi has not officially rejected the French plan to date.

Asked after today's futile 44th session of the Vietnamese peace talks whether Hanoi has responded to Mr. Nixon's letter, Mr. Ledogar said: "Absolutely no comment." Mr. Hiep, asked the same question, replied: "We have no information." Both declined to draw into further discussion.

The spokesman's identical responses, as well as other signs around the fringes of the talks here, appeared to indicate that the possibility of a new Geneva-type

conference on Indochina is still alive, despite well-publicized rejections by Soviet, North Vietnamese and Viet Cong officials.

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Last Friday, ten days after Mr. Nixon's letter to Hanoi, Peking, Moscow and other Geneva powers, Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Jacob Malik declared in New York:

"It appears that only a new Geneva conference could bring about a fresh solution and relaxation of tension on the Indochina peninsula."

Mr. Nixon in his television speech last Monday night described Mr. Malik's statement as "in the spirit of" his own April 7 letter, and declared that "we are in the process of exploring this one."

#### A Possible Reversal

Last Saturday, Mr. Malik appeared to reverse his position by declaring that a new Geneva conference would be unrealistic under present conditions. On Monday, Mrs. Nguyen Thi Binh, foreign minister of the Viet Cong "provisional government," said here that the French plan "cannot contribute" to a solution in Vietnam at the present time.

Questioned today about the French plan, Mr. Hiep and the Viet Cong press spokesman, Ly Van Sau, referred newsmen to the previous statements by Le Duc Tho and Mrs. Binh, to which they declined to add anything.

The exact terms of Mr. Nixon's letter of April 7 are not known. They are believed to be similar but not identical to the very elastic suggestions offered in the French plan.

The atmosphere surrounding today's session of the formal talks struck observers here as highly tentative, as though all sides were marking time pending new diplomatic developments elsewhere. The talks themselves produced no significant dialogue, but delegations' formal statements as well as press spokesman's responses afterward appeared to suggest what may be the beginning of some new flexibility.

U.S. Ambassador Philip Habib devoted his opening statement at the talks almost entirely to quotations from Mr. Nixon's speech Monday, including the passages that indicated that the administration has dropped free elections in South Vietnam under international control as an unnegotiable U.S. demand.

The President said that "a fair political solution should reflect the existing relationship of political forces. We recognize the complexity of shaping machinery that would fairly apportion political power in South Vietnam. We are flexible... We will abide by the outcome of the political process agreed upon" by the various Vietnamese forces involved.

Both Mr. Ledogar and the Saigon government spokesman, Nguyen Trieu Dan, were questioned closely about this apparent modification.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

## 3 Planes Bring First Arms Aid To Cambodians

#### By Henry Kamm

PHNOM PENH, Cambodia, April 23 (CNYT)—Informed Cambodian sources said today that three cargo planes that landed early this morning at the Phnom Penh airport, closed to civilian traffic for the event, delivered American-made weapons for Cambodia's underequipped army.

It is believed that the shipment originated either in Saigon or in Bangkok. Both the South Vietnamese and the Thai armed forces are equipped almost exclusively with American arms. It could not be learned whether the United States, South Vietnam or Thailand was the donor.

#### U.S. Delivering Captured Rifles To Cambodians

WASHINGTON, April 23.—White House press secretary Ron Ziegler today confirmed a New York Times report that the Nixon administration has agreed to supply several thousand automatic rifles to Cambodia.

The rifles, made in Communist China but Soviet-designed, were captured from Communist forces in South Vietnam.

Mr. Ziegler indicated that the first shipment of rifles has already been sent across the South Vietnamese border to Cambodia.

Meanwhile, interested countries appear to be presenting a united front in not identifying the source of today's shipment. Australian and Indonesian sources would say only that they did not know the origin of the three planes and their cargo but declined to deny that they might have come from their countries.

The American Embassy declared that no American planes arrived here this morning.

Varied Arsenal

It is believed that M-16 rifles and ammunition made up a substantial part of the cargo of the three planes. This poses the problem of introducing another foreign weapon into the varied arsenal of Cambodia's forces, with the attendant problem of an additional category of ammunition needs.

At present Cambodian troops are armed with American World War I Springfield and World War II M-1 rifles.

The most modern rifle Cambodian soldiers carry is the Chinese AK-47.

### Congress Gets Reform Plan

## Nixon Asks End to Deferrals In Draft for Job and College

#### By Richard Harwood

GATES, a former secretary of defense.

The Gates commission said the draft could be ended in July 1971, and an all-volunteer force of 2.5-million men could be created at an additional cost of about \$3.3 billion.

The President rejected that timetable today. There were several reasons for his decision, according to Assistant Secretary of Defense Roger Kehler, the Pentagon's manpower manager.

In the first place, said Mr. Kehler, the money required for pay increases and other costs is not available this year. Secondly, he

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)

#### Perot's Firm Takes \$805 Million Paper Loss in Two Days

NEW YORK, April 23 (UPI)—Another \$860 million was knocked off the paper value of Texas financier Ross Perot's Electronic Data Systems Corp. today, making its two-day market losses \$805 million.

Altogether, a two-day bear raid on the computer service company founded by Mr. Perot in 1963 slashed \$860 million from the over-the-counter market value of the firm's 11.7 million outstanding shares, but about \$155 million was recovered in late dealings today.

Mr. Perot recently became known for his private negotiations to obtain the release of American prisoners of war in North Vietnam and his abortive Christmas flight of medicine and food to them.

Many Wall Street brokers were mystified by the surprise drop in the stock of a company that has a spectacular earnings record.

A spokesman for Mr. Perot said the financier had not dumped any of his stock.

A spokesman for a mutual fund organization that has been close to the situation said the attack on EDS stock was a typical "bear raid." It was caused by a growing realization that, at 250 times per share earnings, the stock was simply at a top-heavy price.

### U.S. Warships Off Shore

## Trinidad Begins Negotiations to End Mutiny

#### PORT OF SPAIN, Trinidad, April 23 (Reuters)—A U.S. Navy task force of five ships arrived off

Trinidad today while the government of this riot-torn island tried to negotiate an end to an army mutiny.

Port of Spain remained tense under the state of emergency declared Tuesday at the height of black power rioting, but the general feeling here was that the prime minister, Eric Williams, was gradually regaining control.

U.S. machine guns, ammunition and other small arms were flown into Trinidad's Piarco Airport last night and today troops and police were being instructed how to use them at police headquarters.

It was learned, however, that he is contemplating a head-on approach to the crop cut issue when the Senate considers legislation



Trinidad, a 70-mile-wide island off the coast of Venezuela.

### News Analysis

## Caribbean Uproar Is Fired By Economic Exploitation

#### By Thomas A. Johnson

PORT OF SPAIN, Trinidad, April 23 (NYT)—A potent, studious, high unemployment. Hundreds of years of white economic exploitation provide fuel, as do the methods of foreign investors and the practices of local merchants, most of whom are not black.

Behind the scenes, the government sought to negotiate a settlement with troops who mutinied on Tuesday in sympathy with the black power movement and captured their regional headquarters at Teteron Bay, 12 miles from here, holding officers hostage and taking over the army arsenal.

A spokesman for the rebel troops said that most of the regiment's 700 men were on the side of black power and added that an amnesty was being arranged for them.

Government officials said they could not confirm this. It was believed that the Advocate General, Karl Hudson-Phillips, who is head-

ed the inquest into the deaths of the original transcript.

(Continued on Page 4, Col. 5)

## Kennedy Asks Court to Free Keopechne Inquest Transcript

BOSTON, April 23 (AP)—An attorney for Sen. Edward Kennedy, Mass., asked the State Supreme Court today to order release of transcript and judge's report of the inquest into the death of James J. Keopechne.

The State Supreme Court later issued an order giving the Suffolk Superior Court authority to decide

whether to release the inquest papers, and should promptly be referred to public scrutiny when impeached."

The petition filed by Edward B. Kennedy specified no time but asked that the court opening the inquest be subject to Superior Court's "order and decorum" of the public examination of the documents.

The action was the latest in a tangle over the inquest record.

(Continued on Page 4, Col. 5)





**SNIFFING SAFELY**—One of the Pace College student demonstrators at New York City Hall on Earth Day wearing a gas mask to smell a magnolia blossom in a preview of what things may come to if pollution of the atmosphere remains unchecked.

#### Ecology Congress' Urged

### Sen. Nelson Asks \$25 Billion Each Year to Fight Pollution

DENVER, April 23 (AP)—Sen. Gaylord Nelson, D. Wis., who originally suggested the idea of Earth Day, said yesterday that the nation should allocate at least \$25 billion a year to fight environmental pollution.

In a speech at Curriigan Exhibition Hall, Sen. Nelson said that original appropriations should be between \$25 billion and \$30 billion annually and should be increased soon to \$55 billion a year.

"People say it's a lot of money," Sen. Nelson said. "But if it's the amount we're wasting in Vietnam now."

#### New Perspectives

"Earth Day," he said, "may be symbolic of new perspectives on the still pressing problems of the last decade—of race, of war, of poverty, of the relevancy of modern-day institutions."

"Campaign nationwide," the senator said, "to elect an 'ecology Congress'... a Congress that builds bridges between our citizens and between man and nature's systems, instead of building more tanks and highways and supporting new weapons systems that will escalate the arms race."

#### Gas Shipment Opposed

SEATTLE, April 23 (AP)—Sen. Henry M. Jackson, D. Wash., and the American Civil Liberties Union filed the fight yesterday against plans to ship 548 railway cars of crude gas from Bangor, Wash., to Terrellton, Ore.

Both used Earth Day as the occasion to try to block the shipments on environmental grounds. They contend that requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 had not been met.

Sen. Jackson wrote a letter of protest to President Nixon. The ACLU filed suit in U.S. District Court here in behalf of Seattle's Mayor Wes Uhlman, acting as a private citizen, and three other plaintiffs.

The latest moves seeking to halt the movement of nerve gas stocks from Okinawa to the Army's Inland Ordnance Depot near Terrellton came one day after the governors of Washington and Oregon filed a separate federal court suit in Portland, Ore.

Sen. Jackson, the author of the environmental act, wrote Mr. Nixon that there had been no action that the provisions of the act had been complied with. He asked the President to provide him with detailed statement of compliance and said that, until received, "I trust no action be taken by the Department of Defense in moving these unclean agents to or through the state of Washington."

**Constitutional Change**

BOSTON, April 23 (AP)—The Massachusetts Legislature unanimously approved an amendment to its state constitution yesterday to take an unpolluted environment constitutional right.

The amendment says that the people shall have a right to clean, pure water, freedom from excessive and unnecessary noise and scenic, historic and esthetic qualities of their environment.

The amendment gives the Legislature power to act to conserve the existing environment. The 1971 legislature must also approve the amendment, which then must be approved by the voters.

#### Attack on Pollution

WASHINGTON, April 23 (WPA)—A bill intended to make sharp controls in air pollution was approved yesterday by the House Commerce, Health and Safety Subcommittee. Rep. Paul G. Rogers, D. Fla., chairman, said that he expected that the full committee would adopt the bill—possibly next week—and report it to the House.

Under the measure, the secretary of Health, Education and Welfare would be required to publish national standards for any pollutant within 30 days after criteria have been set.

### Pollution Mars Earth Day in N.Y.

NEW YORK, April 23 (AP)—Everybody talked about pollution yesterday—Earth Day—but the air here was more polluted than usual.

The Air Resources Administration said that air pollution rose to "unsatisfactorily high levels" because of "low winds during the morning."

The readings were: sulfur dioxide, .12 parts per million; carbon monoxide, 3 parts per million, and smoke shade, 1.1 units. "Satisfactory" levels are: sulfur dioxide, .08 parts per million; carbon monoxide, 3 parts per million, and smoke shade, .6 units.

### Earth Day Program Directed By Subversives, DAR Believes

By Margaret Crimmins

WASHINGTON, April 23 (WP)—While thousands of persons across the country marked Earth Day yesterday, some of the Daughters of the American Revolution labeled the environmental movement "subversive" and "distorted and exaggerated."

Folksinger Pete Seeger, leader of the ecology movement which President Nixon has called "a cause beyond party and beyond faction," was called a Communist by a New Jersey delegate at the DAR national society's 70th constitution hall.

Delegates were warned that the "subversive" crusade has become the "in thing" that the national ecology movement officially launched yesterday would undermine constitutional privileges" and that the takeover of parks and playgrounds was one of the last steps of "subversive elements" to "have already gone after the military and the police."

The "total environment" resolution passed yesterday by about 2,000 DAR delegates singled out pollution of the mind" as the "most dangerous aspect of them all." The resolution also says that "the real problem of pollution of our environment is being distorted and exaggerated" by emotional declarations and by intensive propaganda."

It calls upon our policy makers to urge the federal government to

protect the environment.

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**U.S. Newsmen Conclude Pollution, Not Sin, Is the No. 1 Public Issue**

By Thomas F. Brady

NEW YORK, April 23 (NYT)—The public temper on the major issues of the time—from the war in Vietnam to racial integration—has cooled in the last year, a sampling of newspaper editors and publishers meeting here indicated yesterday.

The only question that has generated new intensity of attention is environment, according to the news executives gathered for the American newspaper publishers' association convention. "Everybody is against pollution now, instead of sin," one publisher said, suggesting that his "cynical" remark should remain anonymous. "Of course, I'm against pollution, too," he added.

Most publishers said that their regions were accepting racial integration with increasing equanimity and that liberalism was increasing rather than being ground down between the millstones of extremism.

In general, they reported that violent demonstrations, sit-ins, anti-war marches and conflicts between the generations seem to be on the wane.

### House Approves a Fund Bill For 7 More Moon Landings

WASHINGTON, April 23 (Reuters)—The House today gave full financial backing to a continued moon-landing program.

But it only narrowly approved what may be the first step toward sending men to Mars in the 1980s.

By a vote of 229 to 105, the House approved an authorization bill of \$3.5 billion for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration for the year starting next July 1.

During the debate, the House cut \$30 million in supplementary funds added to the Nixon administration's budget request by the House Science and Astronautics Committee.

This still gave NASA \$263 million above the administration's requested \$3.3 billion.

The bill passed by the House and sent to the Senate included \$1 billion to provide for seven more moon landings up to 1974 under the Apollo program.

This was \$130 million more, requested by the administration.

Before final passage, the House narrowly defeated an amendment to cut almost all the funds for a manned space station to orbit the earth.

The amendment needed a majority to pass and achieved only a 53-52 tie vote. It was offered by Joseph Karch, D. Minn., who said the space station program was the beginning of an effort to send man to Mars in the 1980s.

Thomas Paine, NASA administrator, has said the space station will provide the base in earth orbit from which to set out for Mars. He said it will also prove out the life-support systems necessary to support men in space for the two years required for a Mars mission.

Rep. Karch said: "If we are going to embark on it as a Mars program it is something we should debate loud and clear."

Apollo-13 Inquiry Begins

SPACE CENTER, Houston, April 23 (UPI)—Members of the Apollo-13 investigation board met today to set their strategy for a probe into why an oxygen tank explosion

thwarted America's

over a proposed tuition increase.

**ARCO worked every trick** in the book to give Tom and Susie Perris a honeymoon they'd remember all their life. After the wedding breakfast, ARCO booked them on to an Alitalia flight from J.F. Kennedy airport. They flew off on a pink cloud.

On board, ARCO gave them the red carpet treatment. And ordered them a special "Eat-Up". Tom indulged his passion for Lobster Thermidor.

ARCO ordered Susie, who loved to eat and keep slim, one of our think thin vegetarian feasts.

They barely touched down on Rome, than ARCO whisked them off to Nairobi.

In true Safari fashion, ARCO ordered a landrover to meet them and drive them out to the hotel at Treetops.

### All Astronauts To Be Immunized To Childhood Ills

HOUSTON, April 23 (AP)—

Astronauts on future space missions will not have to worry about an exposure to German measles, the space men's chief physician announced.

Dr. Charles Berry, chief of medical operations at the Manned Spacecraft Center, said all astronauts will be immunized to three childhood diseases, German measles, red measles and mumps.

Thomas K. Mattingly, the Apollo-13 astronaut replaced because of an exposure to German measles, still hasn't shown any symptoms of the disease, said Dr. Berry.

### Fire Set at ROTC Building On Kansas University Campus

LAWRENCE, Kan., April 23 has canceled all classes for the remainder of the semester.

The school's governing body, the university academic senate, approved a resolution last night turning the last three weeks of the academic semester into a "reading period" for undergraduates, to be followed by final examinations.

• West Long Branch, N.J.—Student radicals screaming "pig" and "killer" broke up a scheduled talk at Monmouth College here last night by Gen. Maxwell Taylor, former chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

Gen. Taylor was whisked off the stage by student and college officials after a group of 30 dissidents led by Prof. Michael Greenberg of the history department attempted to take over the microphone and smashed several large plate-glass windows of the university's book store. Police said two unexploded Molotov cocktails were discovered in one office.

A school spokesman said several student groups recently had been disciplined or censured or had their demands rejected.

• Newton, Mass.—Boston College, scene of a two-week student strike

over a proposed tuition increase.

### Witness Tells Court of Order By Seale to Kill Panther

By John Darnton

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 23 "Chairman Bobby said, 'Are you the pig?'" Rackley said. "No, sir, chairman, I am not the pig."

Then, Mr. Sams said, Mr. Seale gave the following order: "What you do with a pig? A pig is a pig. Off the..."

Q: "What does 'Off the pig' mean?"

A: "Off the pig means kill him." Mr. Sams then said that Mr. Seale visited a New Haven apartment where Alex Rackley, a 24-year-old party member from New York, was being held captive.

From the witness stand, Mr. Sams said that Mr. Seale visited a Middlefield, Conn., in a car that included himself, Warre Kimbro and Lonnie Lucas. He said that he gave a .45-cal. pistol to Mr. Lucas.

"At the swamps Rackley was offed. Kimbro shot him first. Lonnie hit him second," Mr. Sams said. "We were told not to come back unless he was dead," he added at another point.

On Jan. 16, Warren Kimbro switched his plea to guilty, to second-degree murder. He is expected to testify in the trial. Mr. Lucas asserts his innocence.

### Catholic Bishops In Drive to Aid U.S. Minorities

SAN FRANCISCO, April 23 (AP)—The American Roman Catholic bishops have launched a \$500-million crusade to aid blacks and other impoverished minorities.

At a semi-annual meeting, the National Conference of Catholic Bishops also condemned the actions of several state legislatures in lifting restrictions on abortions. They plan a campaign for social acceptance of pregnancies and birth out of wedlock.

To implement their program to combat poverty, economic inequalities and racism, the bishops decided to seek funds through special Thanksgiving offerings beginning next November.

At Treetops ARCO booked them up for a fortnight of wild life.

On the way home ARCO arranged a whirlwind tour of Rome.

They lived like true Romans for a day. From the Hotel Flora on Via Veneto. They did Gucci in the afternoon. And had a great evening on the town with us.

In the morning we picked the happy couple up after breakfast and put them on the plane to New York. ARCO laid on the champagne.

As honeymooners, ARCO asked everybody along the line to treat them like Royalty.

The pleasure of a ranger's company was requested by ARCO to take the happy couple on a tour of Ngorongoro. ARCO also arranged the whole tour.

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ARCO handles all the booking throughout the world. Every day it answers 300,000 requests that come from all over the world. It does everything there is to do when you're planning a trip. And grants any special requests you might have.

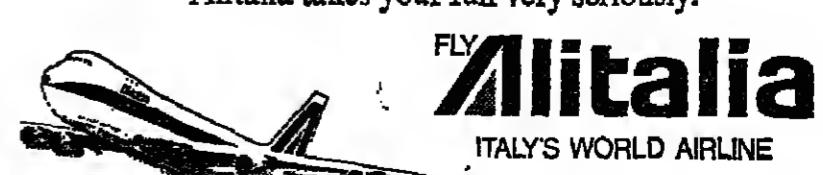
All this information is stored for the check-in, along with your name. So when you come to the check-in point ARCO automatically knows your name and everything about you and wastes no time in showing you your seat.

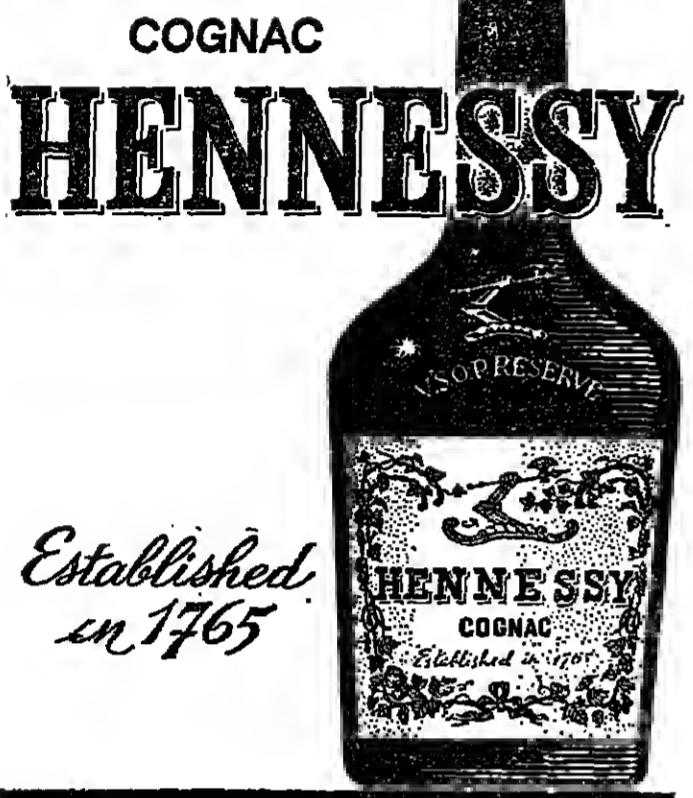
Another computer keeps Alitalia under control generally and takes all our aircraft under its wing. It controls all the maintenance and is the brains behind AIDS, our Aircraft Integrated Data System: our mine of flight information.

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CONDITIONING ■ 2 TELEPHONES IN EVERY ROOM ■  
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A LOWE'S HOTEL PRESTON ROBERT TISCH, PRESIDENT

## Unofficial Results in Colombia Give Regime Man Victory

BOGOTA, April 23 (UPI).—Government candidate Misael Pastrana Borrero was elected president of Colombia by a 64,612-vote margin over his nearest challenger, ex-dictator Gustavo Rojas Pinilla, sources said today.

Sources at the National Registration Board gave final official results from Sunday's election as: Mr. Pastrana Borrero 1,610,641; Mr. Rojas Pinilla, 1,548,029.

Board officials said the totals were based on final results from 220 municipalities throughout Colombia, and absentee ballots, cast abroad.

### Term Begins in August

Mr. Pastrana Borrero will succeed incumbent President Carlos Lleras Restrepo whose term of office ends in August. Mr. Pastrana Borrero will govern the country in the 1970-74 period.

The government appeared in complete control of the situation throughout the country today. Authorities reported calm in all major cities. It eased tight security measures that have prevailed in Bogota.

The government meanwhile brushed aside Mr. Rojas Pinilla's threat to start a revolution if he was not officially declared the next president.



Misael Pastrana Borrero

Colombian Army troops yesterday placed Mr. Rojas Pinilla under house arrest, seized at least ten leaders of his party and occupied party headquarters to block further demonstrations supporting his claim to the presidency.

The steps were taken under a state of siege decree, equivalent to martial law, imposed by the government Tuesday night to quell rioting by Mr. Rojas Pinilla's supporters. They charged the government had tampered with the ballots.

## Bonn Bid for Warsaw Ties Underlined in Brandt Note

BONN, April 23 (NYT).—Chancellor Willy Brandt has written personally to the Polish Communist leader, Wladyslaw Gomulka, to underline the West German government's earnestness in seeking normal relations with Poland, it was disclosed today.

Mr. Brandt's letter was delivered by State Secretary Georg Ferdinand Duckwitz, who started a crucial round of talks with the Polish government yesterday on opening official ties. Presumably the letter reached Mr. Gomulka today on his return from the Lenin centenary celebrations in Moscow.

A government source said Mr. Brandt had expressed his conviction that "we will reach an agreement" to Mr. Gomulka, despite all difficulties.

West German and Polish legal experts today held two hours of discussions in the Warsaw Foreign Ministry, apparently on the subject of consular rights. United Press International reported. Poland and West Germany have only an

trade mission in each other's capital, without consular rights.

The main obstacle to rapprochement between West Germany and Poland has been the issue of the Oder-Neisse line. The Poles have demanded for years that Bonn "recognize" the line as the "final" western frontier of Poland and thus relinquish all residual claims to the former German lands behind it.

The Brandt government has voiced a strong desire to reach an accommodation on this issue but has made clear that its treaty commitments to the Western allies make it impossible for Bonn to define Germany's final frontiers until a general peace treaty is signed.

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## Would Change Constitution

## Senate Panel Recommends Eliminating Electoral College

WASHINGTON, April 23 (UPI).—The Senate Judiciary Committee recommended today amending the Constitution to change America's 180-year-old system of electing its President.

Breaking an 11-month deadlock, the committee approved 11-to-6 an amendment sponsored by Sen. Birch Bayh, D., Ind., to eliminate the Electoral College and provide for the direct, popular election of the President on a one-man-one-vote basis.

The House of Representatives has already approved a similar amendment.

Although the Bayh amendment got an almost 2-to-1 majority in the committee, it will have tougher sledding in the Senate itself, where a two-thirds majority will be required. If the amendment is adopted by the Senate, and the

House accepts minor changes, it would require ratification by 38 states within a seven-year period to become part of the U.S. Constitution.

## April 15 Limit

As finally approved by the committee, the amendment would take effect one year after April 15 following ratification. That meant that if 38 states voted ratification by April 15, 1971, the 1972 presidential election would be run under the new system.

Legislatures in 46 of the 50 states meet in 1971.

Talking with reporters briefly after the Judiciary Committee, Sen. Bayh said:

"The vote means a strong majority of the Judiciary Committee believes we need to reform the presidential election system." Sen. James O. Eastland, D., Miss., chairman of the committee, took a somewhat different view. He noted that the committee was almost evenly split during votes on other election reform proposals before the vote on the Bayh amendment. He said this would indicate to him a lack of sufficient support in the Senate to approve any amendment.

## Agnew Attitude Toward Press Disturbs ANPA

NEW YORK, April 23 (AP).—The president of the American Newspaper Publishers Association said he believes that many politicians, including Vice President Spiro T. Agnew and Attorney General John M. Mitchell, are less than ardent supporters of the First Amendment to the U.S. Constitution, guaranteeing freedom of the press.

William F. Schmick told the annual ANPA meeting here Tuesday that the "drift and tone" of Mr. Agnew's speeches—the thrust, to borrow his words—can hardly be squared with an instinctive, unqualified respect for freedom of the press; nor can Attorney General John Mitchell's statement following attempts to subpoena news tapes, films and unedited files and reporters' notebooks.

Mr. Schmick, publisher of the Baltimore Sun, said editorial comment on Mr. Agnew's speeches has "demonstrated that freedom of speech is alive and well in the United States." He said he did not regard Mr. Agnew's criticism of newspapers as "a deliberate attack on the freedom of the press."

But, he said, "There can be little doubt... that a great many people accepted and applauded his strictures without in the least understanding the implications of their acceptance."

He said there is "conclusive" evidence of attempts of government encroachment on the broadcasting and newspaper fields and urged publishers to be watchful.



THE GREEN OFFICE—When the temperature rises in Washington—as it did this week—President Nixon likes to get a piece of nature's action by working on affairs of state in the pleasant atmosphere of the White House Rose Garden.

## Nixon's Postal Bill in Trouble

## U.S. Strike Front Shows Little Progress

WASHINGTON, April 23 (UPI).—Little progress was reported today in labor disputes across the nation and President Nixon's postal reform bill ran into serious snags in the Senate.

The only relief in the generally gloomy situation was the settlement yesterday of a 37-day-old garbage strike in Atlanta, when city employees accepted a one-step 4.3 percent pay increase.

Meanwhile, wildcat Teamsters Union strikes caused increasing layoffs in some areas and violence broke out at an Akron, Ohio, freight terminal.

Chicago Teamsters and an independent drivers' union remained

system that is both a national monopoly and a symbol of the national government itself.

"I as a senator cannot discharge my responsibility to the spending of public funds by turning over to a part-time board of moonlighters."

Sen. McGee said that his committee did accept without question the proposed 8 percent pay raise for postal workers.

Elsewhere, strikes against Goodyear Tire & Rubber, Ozark Airlines and Union Carbide continued without any sign of an early end.

Convict, Girl Hijack Plane, Land in Cuba

FORT LAUDERDALE, Fla., April 23 (UPI).—A light plane landed in Cuba today after a hopped-up trip down the U.S. East Coast under threats from an armed convict and teen-age girl in the U.S. Federal Aviation Administration reported.

The plane was commanded last night in Gastonia, N.C., and flew to Cuba after two refueling stops. There was no immediate word on when pilot Boyce Stradley, 56, would return.

Authorities identified the hijackers as Ira Davis, 19; Meeks, 27, and Diane McKenney, 17, both of Gastonia.

Police said the pilot reported to ground control communications that the hijacker and the girl boarded the plane saying they wanted to "fly around a little." Then the hijacker pulled out a gun and ordered him to fly to Cuba. The police said the hijacker took over the communications and told ground forces he had enough explosives to destroy the plane.

Communications Satellite Falls Short of Orbit

CAPE KENNEDY, Fla., April 23 (UPI).—Engineers tracked a \$6.5-million commercial communications satellite today to see if its lower-than-normal orbit was high enough to get it into a stationary orbit as planned tomorrow.

The high-capacity satellite, scheduled to strengthen the busy transatlantic service for the Comsat Corp. and its 74 partner nations, was launched into an abnormal orbit last night by a Delta rocket that cost the international consortium \$5 million.

The spacecraft was supposed to have been propelled into a preliminary "transfer orbit" ranging from 165 to 22,700 miles high. Early tracking reports indicated that the orbit was not as high as desired, apparently because of a premature shutdown of the second stage of the Delta rocket.

Under normal conditions, a small rocket motor in the 644-pound Intelsat-3 satellite would be fired tomorrow morning to switch it from the elliptical path to a circular orbit 22,300 miles high. At that altitude, the satellite would remain stationary above the Atlantic.

JOHANNESBURG, April 23 (Reuters).—Prime Minister John Vorster's National party won another five years in power yesterday, but it was shaken by its first election reverses in 22 years and Mr. Vorster's authority was weakened.

Although they smashed a challenge from the extreme-right Herstigte National party, Mr. Vorster's Nationalists lost a significant amount of support to a resurgent United party, which campaigned for a milder form of racial separation and greater political freedom for the nation's 13 million voteless Africans.

The National party won 117 seats to 47 for the United party and one for the Progressive party. One of the 189 seats remains to be filled in a by-election. In the outgoing Parliament there were 119 Nationalists, 37 United party seats, four rebel Herstigte Nationalists and one Progressive, with five vacancies.

The Herstigte National party lost in all 78 constituencies in which it fought.

The destruction of the rightist challenge of the rebel Nationalist minister, Albert Hertzog, appeared almost complete. Returns today continued to tell a story of humiliating defeat for the new party, which had campaigned for stricter application of apartheid.

## Party Chiefs Lose

The party's deputy leader and chief theoretician, Jaap Marais, was a poor third in the Innesdale constituency at Pretoria. He had previously held the Innesdale seat as a Nationalist until he quit to help form the new party. Two other Nationalist rebels who had joined the HNP also lost their seats.

The announcement late today of the crushing defeat of Mr. Hertzog in the Transvaal completed the ousting of the four rebel leaders.

Mr. Hertzog, 70-year-old son of Gen. Barry Hertzog, founder of the National party, lost his deposit, coming in a poor third in a three-way contest. Nationalist G.F. Botha polled 5,465 votes, the United candidate 2,739 and Mr. Hertzog 926.

Mr. Vorster had pledged to annihilate the Hertzogites and he appeared to have succeeded. He was however, his sole concession.

Not since they came to office in 1948, preaching the new doctrine of apartheid, have they lost seats in an election.

Some political observers saw Mr. Vorster's calling of the election a year earlier than he needed to as a calculated gamble that misfired.

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## Army Upheld on Right to Keep Tabs on Civilian Dissenters

By Peter Osnos

WASHINGTON, April 23 (UPI).—The judge said: "When they are called in (the Army), if they do store and circulate" information on the lawful political activities of civilian dissenters was upheld by a federal judge here yesterday.

U.S. District Court Judge George L. Hart Jr. dismissed a suit challenging the Army's civilian intelligence program. It was filed by the American Civil Liberties Union on behalf of 12 political activists.

At times describing the ACLU's argument as "ridiculous," Judge Hart ruled that the Army's collection of facts on public activities of dissenters is akin to the collection of facts by newspapers. "Are they doing anything?" newspapers are not doing," the judge asked, "keeping information in their

margins?"

The suit against the Army was brought in February, presented by an article in the Washington Monthly written by a former intelligence agent and detailing the operation of a "computerized data bank" on civilian dissenters kept at Fort Holabird, Md.

Since then, in response to congressional pressure, the Army has announced its intention of closing down the computer, destroying a "blacklist," identification sheets on activists and reducing reports on public protest.

But the Army is maintaining its files in various other places, including those kept by the Counterintelligence Analysis Division and the Continental Army Command.

To meet the complaints, the bill was "watered down, notably by calling for only a fine for driving with a blood content of 0.08 to 0.12 percent alcohol. Above the higher level, the driver may be jailed.

The police may impose the alcohol test only in case of accident or flagrant offense.

Physicians here, who were among the most active proponents of the measure, estimate that drivers' reaction times begin to be notably slowed at 0.05 percent. This is the limit in Sweden, where tough enforcement of a similar law is said to have greatly reduced highway fatalities.

Britain introduced the alcohol test in 1967 with a limit of 0.03 percent and excellent results have been reported. Switzerland uses the same figure, but West Germany allows up to 0.13 and Belgium and Luxembourg 0.15, according to data published here.

## France Votes Bill Limiting Drivers' Drink

Blood-Alcohol Level Placed at .08 Percent

PARIS, April 23.—The National Assembly last night reluctantly approved a bill limiting the amount that a Frenchman may drink and still drive.

Under the bill, a driver may drink provided the content of alcohol in his blood does not exceed .08 percent. Authorities estimate that the average man would reach that amount by drinking an aperitif such as a glass of vermouth, a half-bottle of red wine and a brandy.

"The bill was designed to reduce the mortality rate on the French highways, which is among the world's highest. But the bill ran into heavy opposition from the wine-growing regions and from the left, which thought it too arbitrary and likely to hit hardest at the wine-drinking masses.

Watered Down

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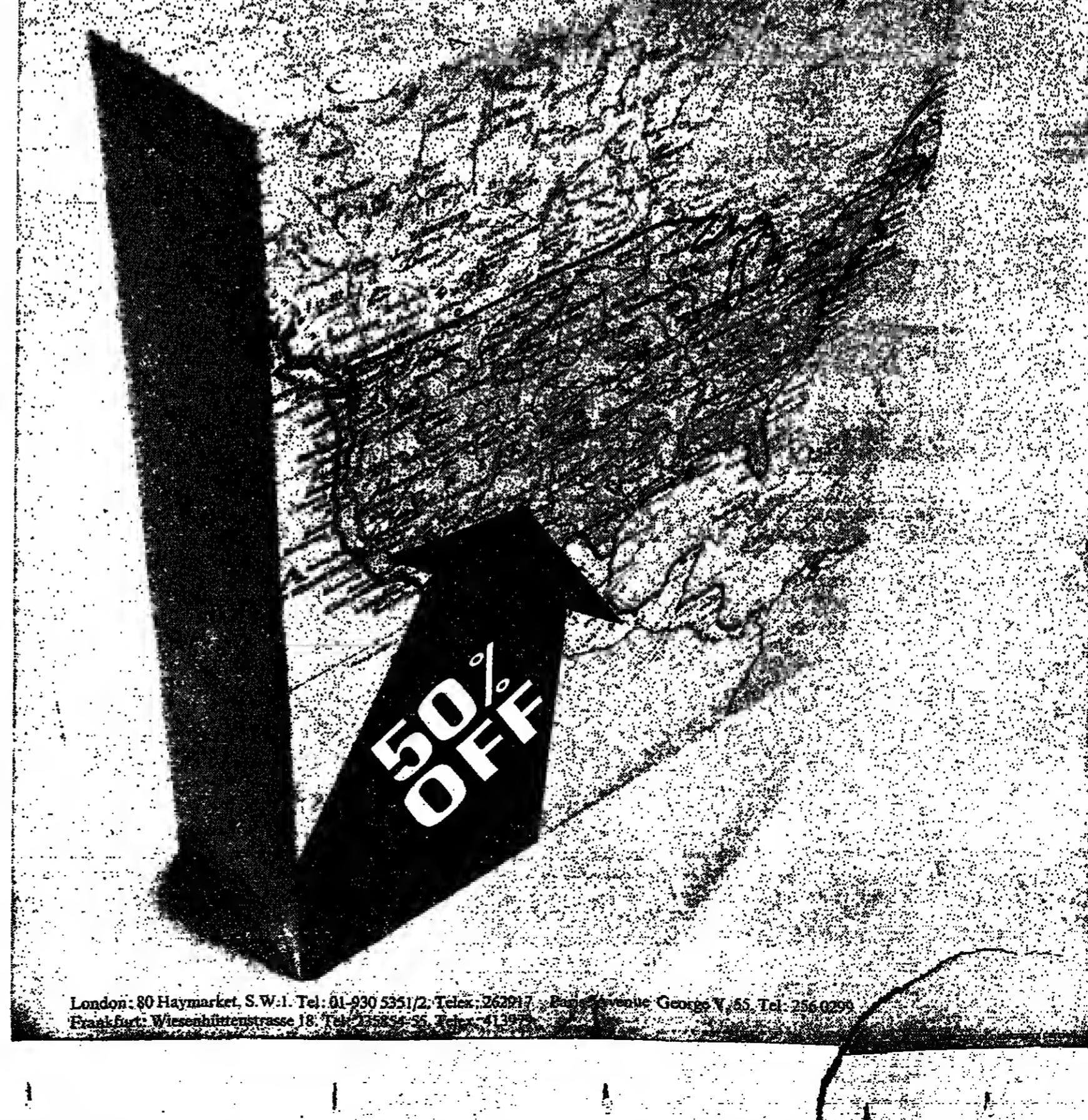
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Frankfurt	starting April 27	London	Starting April 27
Washington, D.C.	starting June 2	San Francisco	Starting June 13*
Boston	starting June 2	Los Angeles	starting June 13*
San Francisco	starting June 13	<b>From Lisbon to:</b>	
Los Angeles	starting June 13	New York	starting June 17
<b>From Paris to:</b>		Barcelona	starting June 17
New York	now	<b>From Barcelona to:</b>	
San Francisco	starting June 13	New York	starting June 17
Los Angeles	starting June 13	Lisbon*	starting June 17
<b>From Rome to:</b>		<b>From Amsterdam to:</b>	
New York	starting June 2*	New York	starting July 2
		Brussels	starting July 2
<b>From Brussels to:</b>		<b>From New York to:</b>	
		New York	starting July 2
		Amsterdam	starting July 2

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## If the Fad Dies...

Earth Day is over and the country's most elegant pedestrian mall—Fifth Avenue—is again just another noisy, congested, exhaust-polluted traffic artery, like all the other streets in this noisy, congested, exhaust-polluted pollution capital of the world.

Was it all just a passing fancy—the speeches, the clean-ups, the teach-ins, the public promises and private vows to respect and restore the depleted environment in cities, towns and hamlets across an America that is not so beautiful as our forefathers found it?

Is the sudden concern for the environment merely another "nice, good middle-class issue," as one organizer put it, conveniently timed to divert the nation's attention from such pressing problems as the spreading war in Indochina and intractable social injustice at home?

We think not.

Conservation is a cause that has been espoused by some thoughtful Americans at least since the days of Thoreau, a cause whose time has come because life is running out. Man must stop pollution and conserve his resources, not merely to enhance existence but to save the race from intolerable deterioration and possible extinction.

If Earth Day has diverted the energy of Americans from other causes it is because many have finally perceived that the problems of the environment also have an urgent claim on national attention. It is not an exclusive claim; rather, it is bound up with every other concern of committed citizens.

If anything is clear after Wednesday's teach-in it is that restoring purity to the national air and water and rebuilding the cities is going to require enormous expenditures, great changes in every aspect of American life. This reality adds urgency to President Nixon's promise to reduce foreign commitments, especially the costly war in Vietnam.

It is also self-evident that pollution does not discriminate. The environment encompasses all Americans, for better or for worse—white and black, rich and poor, right and left. Unless all can live and work together for a better environment, all may suffocate together. As the new conservationist magazine Earth Times observes:

"Suddenly 'ecology' is on everybody's lips. Concern with ecology is fashionable nowadays. But if the fad dies, we die with it."

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

## The Lesson of Laos

At one point last fall in the Symington subcommittee's hearings on Laos, Sen. Fulbright said, almost plaintively, "I have never seen a country [the United States] engage in so many devious undertakings as this." The administration-censored transcript of the hearings published the other day fully bears out his lament. Until President Nixon, under the Symington spur, last month revealed selected aspects of the American presence in Laos, the American people knew only journalistic bits and propaganda pieces of a role that cost them a couple of hundred lives and some billions of dollars over the last six years. Despite the (deletions), which at times make the transcript read like a drunk with hiccups, the Symington hearings fill in important parts of the record. They contribute substantially to the public's knowledge both of the military in Laos and the bureaucracy in Washington.

The rationale of successive administrations for deceiving Americans about their government's violations of the 1966 Geneva agreements which neutralized Laos was put by William H. Sullivan. A deputy assistant secretary of state, Mr. Sullivan helped write the 1962 agreements and then served as ambassador to Laos. He said that North Vietnam violated the 1962 accord from the start. In "proportionate response" the United States followed suit. To have admitted its violations while the Communists denied theirs would have put the Russians, who for their own reasons favored the continued neutrality of Laos, on the spot. A "senior Soviet official" had said that Moscow could wink at unofficial reports of American violations but would have to take cognizance of official admissions.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

## International Opinion

### Brandt in Norway

No foreign head of government knows Norway better than Willy Brandt. And there is no foreign chief of government that Norwegians feel they know better than him. He speaks fluent Norwegian. But also the language he speaks as chancellor of the Federal Republic is a language we understand. Together with many of his leading countrymen, Brandt the politician has participated in the reconciliation between Norway and Germany.

—From *Arbeiderposten* (Oslo).

### South African Vote

The white South African electorate has dealt Prime Minister Vorster and his followers a severe blow. Thank God, fears that the extreme right-wing HNP might become a power in the land have not materialized. This would indeed have been a disaster, for it would have meant more oppressive measures for our people.

While apartheid will not be abandoned, at least there is a likelihood it will be applied more humanely in future.

—From *The World* (Johannesburg).

\* \* \*

The basic question is to keep white South Africa white. The Africans may live and work in South Africa if work is available, but they will not enjoy political rights.

—From *Die Transvaaler* (Johannesburg).

\* \* \*

Behind the unusually spirited South African campaign may be a hint of an apprecia-

## In the International Edition

### Seventy-Five Years Ago

April 24, 1895

PARIS—The German press has adopted a threatening and wholly useless attitude toward Japan. It is evident that the government of the Mikado cannot be expected to cheerfully remunerate the fruits of victory, and the circumstance that the European Powers have interests in the Far East ought not to blind them to the fact that Japan has the highest interests of all in this particular area.

### Fifty Years Ago

April 24, 1920

WASHINGTON—Attorney-General Palmer has summoned a large number of sugar refiners to meet him here where an effort will be made to ascertain what can be done to relieve the present acute sugar situation, both with respect to price and to an alleged shortage. The Justice Department is hesitant to talk about the conference but does admit that a conference will take place.

The International Herald Tribune welcomes letters from readers. Short letters have a better chance of being published. All letters are subject to condensation for space reasons. Anonymous letters will not be considered for publication. Writers may request that their letters be signed only with initials, but preference will be given to those fully signed and bearing the writer's complete address.



## Bringing the Boys Back Home

By C. L. Sulzberger

PARIS.—The great American troop withdrawal from foreign parts appears irreversible, unless wholly unexpected crises come, and affects both East and West. Over a hundred thousand soldiers have already left Vietnam and President Nixon promises to take away another 150,000 within a year.

There has been gradual reduction of U.S. manpower in South Korea and Thailand and—a fact not widely recognized—a cutback of more than 100,000 in NATO Europe.

Thus, in terms of the actual number of uniformed Americans overseas, a fundamental trend has set in, the most significant repatriation since the aftermath of World War II.

This movement, according with America's political mood, is bound to be reflected in changed diplomatic and strategic concepts.

Nixon's "low profile" approach has

slowly reduced the extent and manner of U.S. involvement in large areas, although there is no pull-back to an isolated Fortress America.

### Asian Policy

Washington attempts to maintain sufficient strength among Asian nations to keep them from crumbling, while at the same time encouraging them to rely more on their own efforts than those of the United States. So far, this formula shows signs of working in Vietnam.

Likewise, without American ground units, the Communist tide in Laos has seemingly again been stemmed by air and Special Forces support. The policy of keeping American ground units out suits both Laotian and Chinese wishes.

Peking, more worried about bordering Laos than Cambodia, warns: "The Chinese people absolutely will not sit idly by while U.S. imperialist acts wantonly in Laos."

If things proceed as Washington hopes—a big "if" in Southeast Asia—the United States sees to induce its enemies to agree to an armistice; or to continue helping South Vietnam with considerably less than half the number of Americans once stationed there.

Obviously the goal is to stanch the U.S. manpower commitment to a level perhaps commensurate with the earlier reduction in Korea.

Strategically, this implies more reliance on friendly Southeast Asian states, a concept clearly applicable to South Vietnam and Thailand but much less applicable to Laos or crumbling Cambodia.

It also implies increasing reliance on U.S. naval and air strength and further shrinkage in ground strength. Finally, it implies erosion of SEATO to the vanishing point.

U.S. policy in Southeast Asia ultimately must try to neutralize South Vietnam, Laos and Cam-

bodia—perhaps plus Thailand. The key word here is "neutralize," which doesn't mean "Communize."

The military withdrawal from Europe is less dramatic and more significant in terms of the U.S. world position. Eight years ago there were 417,000 uniformed Americans in NATO Europe; now there are 300,000, a cut of more than 25 percent. While there is no plan for further reductions this year, there certainly will be in 1971.

The strategic implication in Western Europe is quite different from that in Southeast Asia. The slack cannot be taken up by more dependence on U.S. air and naval power. Nor does Washington contemplate West Europe's neutralization that NATO, through its American-guarded warheads, is the world's third greatest nuclear force (following the United States itself and Russia).

Moreover, American investments and productive facilities probably make the U.S.-in-the-NATO-area one of the world's half dozen greatest industrial powers. This, like that of American troops, is an invited and not an imperial presence. The fact remains that these troops help protect the greatest concentration of U.S. overseas business interests that ever existed—which provokes philosophical reflection against attack—until both NATO

and the Warsaw Pact agree on arms control and limitation.

Even with such a modified strategy, however, there can be no wholesale pullout of the sort imagined by the well-intended but impractical Sen. Mansfield until Moscow and Washington have redefined the basis for a new power balance.

Americans must realize they are not simply protecting friends or honoring past pledges by keeping their military forces over here.

They are safeguarding their own national interests. It is often forgotten that NATO, through its

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Associated Press

## The Alphabet From A To Z

By Israel Shenker

NEW YORK, April 23 (NYT).

The alphabet begins with A for Awakening and drops off with Z as in *Zzzzzzzzzzzzzzz*. From bright start to snoozy end, the newest alphabet book for children—26 words of a sort for the 26 letters of tradition—differs from all other alphabets because Marcel Marceau, the French mime, acts out the words.

In about a year from now the "Marcel Marceau Alphabet Book" will be published by Doubleday, but the photography is under way.

Marceau arrived at L for Late at the studio of photographer Milton H. Greene, and quickly put on his clown-white grease-paint, his wig which had stretched in cleaning and his white and gray costume topped with battered top hat and artificial flower.

### Joy and Passion

In this costume he has played every unimaginable role, from lion tamer (and lion) to a dancing couple (in touching self-embrace). Without words, but with gestures and posture and expressive eyes and imagination, he has communicated joy and passion and scenes of everyday life. But never an alphabet.

George Mendoza had written the 26-word script which will be the text of this volume, and Marceau had studied it carefully.

He stepped out onto the white floor, against a white background, and began with

his vision of awakening. Stretching his arms languorously, he roused himself from simulated sleep. It was a joyous moment, and he smiled as though his dream had been pleasant. He yawned. Bystanders—photographers and others—yawned as he did.

### B for Butterfly

Next came B for Butterfly. And suddenly Marceau had his hands in front of him, thumbs and forefingers joined in a circle, and was fluttering the other fingers of both hands all about his face.

Skipping rapidly over C, D and E he began his mime of F for Flower. Bending low to pluck an imaginary bloom, heavenward his pupil flower.

"Don't be afraid to tell me if you don't like it," he called out to Greene. "It may be all right for the feeling, but may not be clear. In some I will have attitudes, and in some I will give you the feeling of the word."

"Why don't you sniff the flower on your hat?" asked a friend, and Marceau promptly replied: "Anybody can do that."

He resumed his mime of flower, and a bystander who apparently was sensitive to pollen sneezed.

When Marceau reached H as in Happy, he playfully assumed a mournful face. But then he became exultantly, radiantly happy. I for Love was more restrained, as though the mime wanted to distinguish between flowing happiness and the course of true love.

In the end, Marceau mimed a return to sleep as he mimed



Z is for Zzzzzzzzzzzzzzz

the 26th letter with a word invented for the occasion: *Zzzzzzzzzzzzzzz*.

But the last word was not spoken. Said Marceau: "I have never done an alphabet before, and I have never done a book for children. This book will be for the children of America and the adults as well—and why not, since adults are also children. I myself learned the alphabet at five, and I'm not a day older now."

"I am happy there are only 26 letters," he added. "Imagine if this were the Chinese alphabet—which has 2,000."

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## News Analysis

## Tackling Intangibles: Floating Rate Talks

By Clyde H. Farnsworth  
PARIS, April 23 (NYT).—It was the end of a cold spring day here, and the monetary authorities of the West dashed on the spacious galleries of the hôtel de la Monnaie into their armchair official cars.

Outside the Chateau compound the names of posh Passy wheeled in, charged back from an afternoon airing, unaware that the day was more than just any other day. For the first time, men with official power had discussed changes in the monetary system that could make it easier for nations to alter the value of their currencies.

It was one of those meetings that normally go unnoticed because of the complexity of the subject. For seven months the technicians have been working on trying to figure out what they can themselves, a job made all the more difficult because nothing tangible when you talk about flexibility. There are two basic problems.

Because of national prestige factors, governments wait too long before altering currency parities and this raises havoc in the currency markets, as was seen last year with the troubles of the franc and the mark. The second problem is the role of the dollar in the monetary system.

In fact, there is a devaluation bias against the dollar. This means that under the present machinery, countries tend to devalue rather than upvalue their currencies. The dollar is, in effect, left exposed.

What the Americans would like to see is a change that would make it easier for countries to revalue upwards, or as the monetary technicians say, make the system more symmetrical.

Observers have detected in recent part of the Europeans for any changes in the monetary rules that would increase currency flexibility. Even the British, once champions of the idea, are now in cautious retreat.

## LTV Chief Says Treasury Encouraged Eurodollar Use

WASHINGTON, April 23 (UPI).—U.S. Treasury Department officials abroad, Congress was told yesterday, encouraged American businesses to circumvent the Federal Reserve Board's tight-money policy.

## Council of Europe Decides on Study

STRASBOURG, April 23 (Reuters).—Parliamentarians from 17 countries decided here today to study the problems of preserving Europe's monetary independence in the face of a growing Eurodollar market.

The Council of Europe's Consultative Assembly decided on the move after a warning by Erling Petersen, director of the Bank of Norway, that the initiative for dealing with the problem should come only from Europe.

Mr. Petersen said the Eurodollar market amounted at the end of last year to some \$40 billion. The movement of funds in and out of the market was determined largely by the state of the U.S. economy, Mr. Petersen noted.

James J. Ling, chairman and founder of Ling-Temco-Vought, said Treasury officials passed the word to businesses at meetings in Washington where the problems of financing corporate expansion were discussed.

Mr. Ling said that the Treasury's blessing helped him make up his mind to borrow \$50 million abroad for LTV's acquisition of Wilson & Co.

Mr. Ling said he could not recall exactly which Treasury officials promoted the use of Eurodollars, but that it might have been then-Secretary Henry H. Fowler.

Eurodollars are basically dollars owned by European entities. Mr. Ling said Treasury officials justified U.S. corporate Eurodollar borrowings on grounds they helped ease balance-of-payments problems.

"While 1970 will be a difficult year for the U.S. economy," he said, "IT & T looks forward with confidence to another year of growth."

First Quarter 1970 1969  
Revenue (millions) 1,324 1,168  
Profits (millions) 52.6 46.2  
Per Share 0.65 0.58

## IT&amp;T Net Up; Shell Profits Drop

NEW YORK, April 23 (Special).—International Telephone and Telegraph Corp. said tonight that earnings and revenue for the first quarter of 1970 both rose 13 percent to record levels.

Harold S. Geneen, IT & T president, attributed the gain to "tremendous" improvements in European manufacturing.

He said that IT & T avoided most of the fallout from the U.S. economic slowdown through a balance between manufacturing and service activities and wide geographical distribution.

"While 1970 will be a difficult year for the U.S. economy," he said, "IT & T looks forward with confidence to another year of growth."

First Quarter 1970 1969  
Revenue (millions) 1,324 1,168  
Profits (millions) 52.6 46.2  
Per Share 0.65 0.58

## New Wrinkle in Euro-Market Delayed by Wall Street Drop

By Condon Bakstansky  
PARIS, April 23.—A new wrinkle is in large part, convertible Eurobonds.

As a result, new U.S. convertibles on the Eurobond market, once favorite, have been practically non-existent this year and prices on the secondary market have plunged. Otis Elevator, latest hopeful in the area, this week had to switch its \$20 million Eurobond to a straight debt from a convertible.

But few bankers are convinced that the New York market troubles are over yet, and some are concerned a considerable shake-out, at least in some sectors, is still in the offing.

Until something changes in New York, they feel, no equity offering has much of a chance in Europe — however inventive the packaging or even the company.

Some Attractions  
According to Merrill Lynch, Fennor & Smith Securities underwriter Ltd. manager, the attraction of the stock offer for investors would be that dividend payments would be exempt from U.S. withholding taxes and the cost would be in bearer (no name attached) form.

Clearance for the stock issue was granted by the Commerce department.

The preferred stock would be convertible after a certain period, to the common stock of Plough Inc., thus, in theory, assuring that a price movement would closely follow that of the parent company. It would pay the same dividend as the U.S. parent, be guaranteed by the parent, and, annuities expected to be listed on a European exchange.

And Problems  
There would be various advantages to the issuer of such stock, associated with its accounting methods under U.S. rules on restricted corporate dollar exports. And, of course, the funds raised have the advantage of being permanent capital — something one cannot count on in the traditional convertible Eurobond.

The problem is, as one banker says, the market for U.S. equity is "way" under present conditions.

It is generally felt that Europeans have taken a disproportionately heavy battering from a long slide in U.S. stock prices.

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## NEWS AND NOTES

## EMI, MGM Venture

Electrical and Musical Industries and Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Inc. say they have formed two joint companies—one for film studio operations and the other for film distribution in Britain. MGM will close its Hornbeam Wood studio near London immediately, transferring operations to EMI-MGM Elstree Studios also near London, to be managed by EMI. MGM-EMI Film Distributors Ltd. will distribute films in Britain. EMI films are presently distributed in Britain by Warner Pathé Film Distributors Ltd. Both the new joint companies will operate under a seven-year agreement.

So long as the Six remain divided, Mr. Volcker's tactics may work.

One of the options involves provision for a series of very small, but frequent adjustments, within accepted limits. Another would provide for a transitional floating rate such as the German authorities experimented with last October in finding a new, higher parity for the mark.

In the long run, some European authorities are saying, it may be preferable simply to stretch the present rules to apply to any given case at a given time. But it is doubtful this would satisfy the United States.

United States

of the planned collaboration have not been decided yet, a Japanese spokesman said.

## U.S.-Europe Venture

British Petroleum Co. and Westinghouse Electric Corp. say they are forming a petroleum engineering firm to produce oil from deep waters. Also in the project are Cie. Française des Pétroles and Groupe Deep, a French engineering firm. The company—Subsea Equipment Associates Ltd.—has been incorporated in Bermuda, BP said.

## RT-Z Spending Plans

Rio-Tinto-Zinc is planning capital spending amounting to nearly \$270 million (\$452.6 million) mainly in Western Australia and New Guinea iron ore and copper projects this year.

Last year, spending amounted to \$247 million. More than 40 percent of RT-Zinc's total assets already are located in Australia, notably the Hamersley iron ore works. Some 30 percent of assets is in North America, 16 percent in Britain and nearly 9 percent in South Africa. Contracts with Japan and in Europe already cover sales from Bougainville (New Guinea) of more than 2 million tons of copper concentrates over 15-year periods.

United States

## Multi-Billion Budget Deficit Seen for U.S.

## Top Fiscal Analysts

In Congress Forecast

WASHINGTON, April 23 (AP).—

The U.S. federal government is likely to slide into debt by \$3 billion to \$8 billion in the upcoming fiscal year—instead of achieving the \$1.3 billion budget surplus originally forecast by President Nixon.

This estimate was made by the non-partisan staff of the Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation, Congress's top fiscal analysts, at the request of Rep.

Wilbur D. Mills, chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee.

Since the study was made, Con-

gress-passed pay increases, with no revenue-gaining offsets.

Chances have increased that the debt will be in the upper range of the staff estimate, or even beyond it.

The committee staff said the original surplus forecast depended on Congress enacting a number of measures designed to raise \$1.6 billion.

At the close, declining issues led

advancing issues by 1,144 to 250.

It was the 16th straight session in which declines led advances.

Philip Clark, an analyst for Burnham & Co., termed some of

the selling "emotional but weak

and the type that may give you a bottom" to the 17-month-old bear market.

At the same time there is "no real incentive to buy," he added.

Gene Barrett of Francis J. Dun-

ton & Co. noted a general lack

of buying. "Bids are dropping

and there isn't even much buying

on the way down for some issues," he added.

Mr. Barrett believes a selling

climax with more volume could help

"clear the air" as the market tests

earlier lows.

## Wall Street Prices Take Biggest Plunge of Year

NEW YORK, April 23 (AP).—The New York Stock Exchange sank to their biggest losses of the year today.

Some analysts earlier had predicted that a failure of the Dow Jones industrial average to hold fast at the 750 "support" level would bring on more selling. It dropped through that in the first half hour.

The decline was very broad, with losses among key issues ranging between 1 and 5 points.

The Dow Jones industrial average closed at 750.59, off 12.02. The low of the bear market was in the 749-745 range set in late January.

The NYSE index lost 0.73 to 194. The Dow Jones industrial average closed at 750.59, off 12.02. The low of the bear market was in the 749-745 range set in late January.

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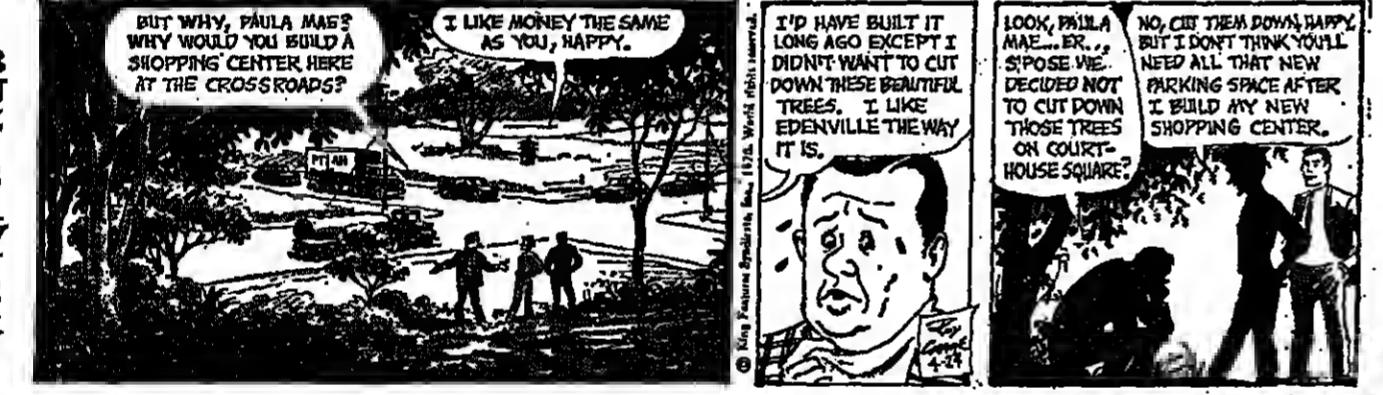
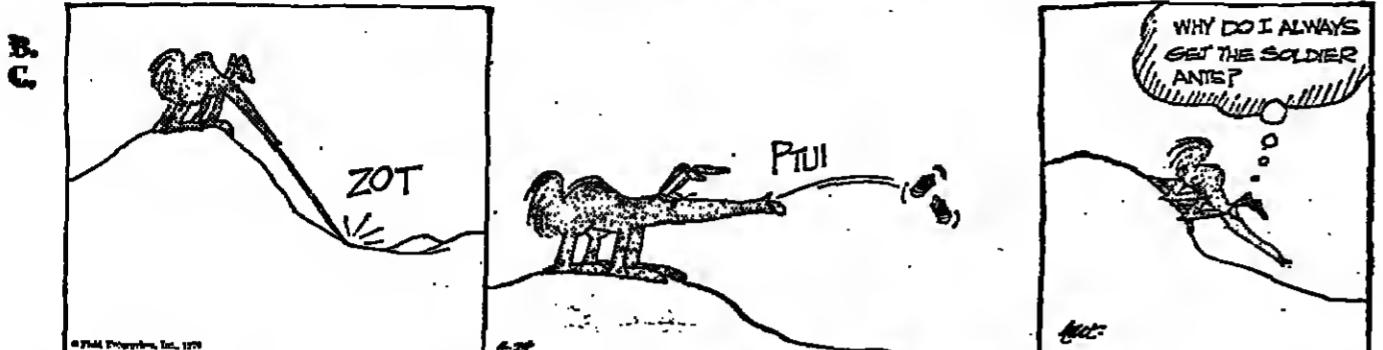
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## American Stock Exchange Trading

1970 - Stocks and Options, First, High, Low, Last, Change										1970 - Stocks and Options, First, High, Low, Last, Change										1970 - Stocks and Options, First, High, Low, Last, Change										
High, Low, Div. in \$		Stk. No.		Stk. No.		Stk. No.		Stk. No.		Stk. No.		Stk. No.		Stk. No.		Stk. No.		Stk. No.		Stk. No.		Stk. No.		Stk. No.		Stk. No.		Stk. No.		
7/4 424 AbcDerm P	197	28	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
7/4 268 Acme Prod	198	28	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	
7/4 295 Adams Russ	199	7	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
7/4 812 Admiral Int'l	200	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
7/4 813 Admiral Int'l	201	12	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
7/4 814 Alcere Int'l	202	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	
7/4 185 Alcere Int'l	203	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	
7/4 719 Alcere Int'l	204	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
7/4 279 Alcere Int'l	205	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	
7/4 270 Alcere Int'l	206	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	
7/4 715 Alcere Int'l	207	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	
7/4 716 Alcere Int'l	208	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	
7/4 717 Alcere Int'l	209	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	
7/4 718 Alcere Int'l	210	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	
7/4 719 Alcere Int'l	211	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	
7/4 720 Alcere Int'l	212	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	
7/4 721 Alcere Int'l	213	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	
7/4 722 Alcere Int'l	214	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	
7/4 723 Alcere Int'l	215	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	
7/4 724 Alcere Int'l	216	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	
7/4 725 Alcere Int'l	217	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	
7/4 726 Alcere Int'l	218	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	
7/4 727 Alcere Int'l	219	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	
7/4 728 Alcere Int'l	220	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	
7/4 729 Alcere Int'l	221	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	
7/4 730 Alcere Int'l	222	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	
7/4 731 Alcere Int'l	223	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	
7/4 732 Alcere Int'l	224	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	
7/4 733 Alcere Int'l	225	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	
7/4 734 Alcere Int'l	226	15	15	15	15	15																								



## BLONDIE



## BRIDGE — By Alan Truscott

South opened four spades on the diagrammed deal, an appropriate gambit at favorable vulnerability. Since a pre-emptive bidder hardly ever has two aces, North's venture into Blackwood was distinctly optimistic, and a double was in order.

South jumped to six spades, hoping his void would prove useful, and East could not resist the temptation to double.

The double was technically a lead-directing one, asking for an unusual lead. A club lead would have given the defenders two tricks immediately, but West had no way to know what lead his partner wanted. He picked the heart ten as the safest move, and South studied the situation after winning dummy's ace. It was clear to him that virtually all the missing high-card strength was on his right.

The diamond king was led and when East covered, the ace was ruffed. South cashed the spade ace, led to the spade king, and discarded two clubs on dummy's diamond winners. The bad diamond division was a disappointment; if they had been split four-three, South would have been able to establish two more winners with one ruff and make an overtrick.

Solution to Previous Puzzles

**CUSP** **DEILE** **CHAR**  
**ERIS** **DEUT** **CHUM**  
**ASP** **SEIN** **ENDO**  
**SIP** **SIVA** **LITRIG**  
**ECLIPSE** **ACTE**  
**ERATE** **STEERINGS**  
**BATON** **SPEND** **NOIR**  
**AGON** **HEINE** **ACRE**  
**HUM** **RELLS** **CHORNE**  
**GESTICAL** **FINE**  
**UNAS** **HONESTY**  
**CHALST** **BART** **CAP**  
**PARASELENE** **VEIR**  
**ANOMUS** **SASS** **ANGE**  
**TYEE** **DRAAT** **SITAS**

East and West were vulnerable. The bidding:

South West North East

4 ♠ Pass 4 N.T. Pass

6 ♦ Pass Pass Dbl.

Pass Pass Pass

West led the heart ten.

The variety of responses is enormous, from some denial that things were really ever bad, through a kind of positive insistence that it was "a painful time but a glorious time." In fact, the major theme that emerges from these pages is the range of human reactions to disaster.

This is really not a history of

the Depression. It reveals little

of underlying economic and

political forces, and has no

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## No McLain, But So Far Lolic Is Enough

## Porky: That's All F-folks for Tigers

By Murray Chass

NEW YORK, April 23 (UPI)—While Dumbo's away, Porky will play.

And the more Porky plays, the better it is in the wonderful world of the Detroit Tigers.

Dumbo is a name that is sometimes affectionately applied to Denny McLain for his questionable achievements in his not-so-wonderful world of financial investments.

Porky is a name bestowed on Mickey Lolich for the portending stomach that spills over his belt.

McLain, of course, is under suspension until July 1, but Lolich played for the fifth time last night and for the fifth time pitched a complete game as the Tigers whipped the Cleveland Indians, 5-0.

Although none of the Tigers, including Lolich, likes to see McLain on the sidelines, there's no doubt that Lolich is profiting from his fellow pitcher's absence.

In winning 58 games in the last two seasons, McLain overshadowed his left-handed teammate, though McLain won 36 games in that time plus three more in leading the Tigers to a World Series victory over St. Louis in 1968.

Now, however, McLain is the No. 1 man on the Tiger staff, and he's establishing his record. It's difficult to match when he returns.

## Top Batters and Pitchers

## NATIONAL LEAGUE

	G	AB	R	H	R.	Pct.
Perez, Cinc.	17	62	17	50	45%	
Reiderson, S.F.	18	64	14	24	44%	
Dietrich, S.D.	11	55	14	30	54%	
Conrad, Phils.	9	33	1	12	36%	
Carry, Atl.	14	60	13	19	32%	
Torre, St. L.	11	45	0	17	38%	
Cepeda, Atl.	14	51	11	20	39%	
Conrad, St. L.	14	48	12	18	37%	
Hank, S. F.	13	53	6	18	34%	
Staub, Mont.	8	33	1	12	36%	
RUNNS-Henderson, S.F.	18	57	17	44	48%	
Rose, Cinc.	13	50	14	14	28%	
McGraw, Cinc.	13	50	14	14	28%	
Reiderson, S.F.	13	50	14	14	28%	
Conrad, Phils.	9	33	1	12	36%	
Carry, Atl.	14	60	13	19	32%	
Torre, St. L.	11	45	0	17	38%	
Cepeda, Atl.	14	51	11	20	39%	
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## Observer

## Permissiveness

By Russell Baker

**WASHINGTON.** The Logans have a permissive child. They are the envy of all parents in the neighborhood.

The other night, for example, several parents were at Art Logan's house when Alun a Argoff—she is the mother of Elwood Argoff, whom the police would like to question in connection with the bombings of certain campus physics laboratories—said: "Wouldn't it be fun if we could all go down to the drive-in for an ice-cream soda?"

"I think we might just manage to do that," Art Logan said. "Watch this." And he knocked at the door of his son, Arleigh. "Arleigh?" he called. "Arleigh? I'd like to ask you a favor."

In a few moments Arleigh—an 8-foot-4 inches and 35 pounds of hair of him—appeared at the door, obviously irritated by his father's interruption, but determined not to lose his temper.

"All right," Arleigh said. "What is it this time?"

"You won't say no if I ask a little favor, will you, Arleigh?"

"Don't I always let you do anything you want as long as it's reasonable?" Arleigh asked. "What is it?"

"Gee, Arleigh," said Art Logan, "can I use the station wagon to take some of my friends out for an ice-cream soda?"

"Sure," said Arleigh, giving Art the keys. "But if you bring the car back with a lot of garbage left under the seats I'm not going to let you and Mom use it to go to the movies Friday."

Outside, everybody congratulated Art for having reared such a lenient son. "Yes," said Madge Logan, "and would you believe it, he doesn't scream at us if we want to play our Frank Sinatra records in the living room."

"Remember the time he caught us drinking bourbon?"

Art asked Madge. "I thought, 'oh boy! we're in for it now. But instead of the tongue-lashing most kids would have given us, Arleigh just smiled and said, 'Okay, I'm not going to bore you to death with the lecture about the evils of alcohol, but if I ever catch you using that stuff again I'm taking away your Frank Sinatra records for six months!'"



Buck Mulligan asked if Arleigh didn't sometimes lay the law down to Art about Art's being the corrupt and supine dupe of a bloodthirsty power structure. As a Washington bus driver, Art's complaisant attitude toward driving federal employees to their blood-drenched work must surely gall every decent youth in town, Buck Mulligan observed.

"You'd think so, wouldn't you?" Art agreed. "I even admitted it once to Arleigh. 'Arleigh,' I told him, 'I know how ashamed of me you must be, knowing that I drive those bureaucrats to and from work every day. I know how hard it must be on a boy to see his father committing genocide like that, and if you want to do something about it—like fire-bombing my bedroom—well, believe me, son, I'll understand.'"

But did Arleigh, to purge himself of the family shame, accept his father's offer? "Dad, that boy said to me, 'Dad, you're not young enough to understand, but there are some people in this world that a boy just can't firebomb, no matter how much they deserve it.'"

Buck Mulligan said that sounded as if Arleigh had been trying to say he loved his parents. "That's what I thought," Art said. "I even said to the boy, 'Arleigh, you're talking about the power of love.' But Arleigh cut me off and said it was foolish for old people to talk about things they couldn't understand, and sent me off to bed."

After the ice-cream sodas, back at the Logans', Art and Madge put on some Frank Sinatra records very low, so as not to disturb Arleigh and some parents dawdled. Arleigh became disturbed anyhow and ordered everyone to go home, as it was past Art's and Madge's bedtime.

Next day at the bus terminal Art said that before packing his parents off to bed Arleigh had given them a short lecture, which began: "The world has changed a great deal since you and Mom were young, Dad."

"How?" Art asked.

"Nowadays," Arleigh said, "there is a phenomenon known as sex. I want you to read this..." and he handed Art a certain best-selling manual.

"It's a lot to put up with," said Buck Mulligan, "but it could be worse." Buck spoke from the heart. On the previous night his daughter had firebombed the Mulligan parlor to goad Buck into love for all humanity.

## The Last Link With Life on The Mississippi

By Roy Reed

**NEW ORLEANS (NYT).** The stars were as bright as lanterns but there was no moon.

Howard Tate read the faint ripples of the Mississippi River with practiced concentration. He nudged the steering lever and slipped the big boat a little closer to the shadows of the western bank.

When he consented to speak, his voice came out in a rusty growl and poked around the darkness of the pilot house.

"Mark Twain never done no piloting to amount to anything," he said. "He never stood a pilot's watch more than six months in his life."

Then he added, after a studied pause, "He was a good writer."

The old river men who are unawed by the author of "Life on the Mississippi" are becoming scarce. Mr. Tate is 65 and has been a river pilot 42 years. He is the son and grandson of pilots. When he is gone, there will not be many left who have lived the river, the way Mark Twain did for a while, and kept the past alive.

The old boats they have known are going even faster than the men. Only one steamboat is left that ties 1970 to the nation's beginnings. There are three or four that carry passengers on daytime excursions a short distance from port, and one that sits lifeless and without boilers at the dock at Vicksburg, turned into a little theater.

But the only steamboat left that actually carries overnight passengers up and down the great rivers is the boat that Howard Tate was taking down the moonless Mississippi that night, with 147 passengers asleep down below and its big red paddlewheel turning and whooshing way in the back.



River pilot Howard Tate

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**AMERICAN COLLEGE** Ensemble Theater is presenting a 3-act play, "Babes at the Well," in showing by Gerald W. R. Durrell, "The Last Days of the English," by Dennis Williams, on April 13th and 14th at 8:30 p.m. and a 2-act play, "The English," by Dennis Williams, on April 15th and 16th at 8:30 p.m. at the American College, 1000 Avenue of the Americas, New York, NY 10019. Tickets \$10.00. For information, call 733-2000.

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